such terms as may be deemed reasonable by the board of guardians, and other parochial authorities: at the same time, your petitioner, in justice to himself and his professional brethren, feels bound to state that the scale of remuneration imposed, and through the medium of the disgraceful and demoralizing system of tender ENFORCED, by the Poor-law Commissioners, bears a very inadequate proportion to the services required.

3. That, in the humble opinion of your petitioner, some serious but probably unintentional errors have been committed in the construction or wording of the legislative enactment, to which reference is made in the first clause of this peti-

tion.

4. That, in the opinion of your petitioner, the legislature never had in contemplation the disfranchisement or pauperizing of those who might unwittingly accept of the indirect parochial relief proffered to them in the recent enactment; neither can your petitioner persuade himself that the legislature ever intended to control or interfere with the private practice and emoluments of medical men by calling them to vaccinate, for an inadequate consideration, those whose circumstances enable them to defray the ordinary and very moderate charges of the profession.

5. That although your petitioner cannot recognize the principle of interference with his private rights, thus sought to be established, nor comply with the requisition to vaccinate the prince, the peer, the man of fortune, the merchant, the substantial yeomen, and the opulent tradesman, upon the same terms as he is willing to extend his services to the poor and necessitous; yet, impressed with the importance of rendering vaccination a continuous and uniform practice, your petitioner pledges himself to use all his influence amongst his connexions to induce them to insure success to the humane intentions of the legislature, by submitting their children to the process of vaccination, within a period of six months subsequent to their birth.

6. That, in the humble opinion of your petitioner, the prejudice against vaccination, which unfortunately existed in the minds of the ignorant and uneducated, previously to the passing of the Vaccination Bill, has been increased in a tenfold degree by the execution of the measure having been entrusted to the Poor-law Commissioners, and that this circumstance will prove an insuperable barrier to its universal adoption; and, at the same time, that the insolent and tyrannical conduct of these commissioners has excited in your peti-tioner, and in the whole profession, feelings of indignation and disgust; your petitioner therefore most humbly and respectfully suggests, that the future conduct of the measure be taken out of the hands of the commissioners, and entrusted to Mr. Ceely of Aylesbury, a gentleman whose in-defatigable and philosophical researches into the nature and protective properties of the cow-pox so superlatively qualify him for the office, and whose distinguished services to science and humanity eminently entitle him to national distinction and reward; and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

JAMES BEDINGFIELD.

Stowmarket, Suffolk, May 15, 1841.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

An office of assistant-surgeon has been created at this hospital. There are numerous candidates in the field, but the election, we understand, will rest between Mr. Malcom Hilles, Mr. Ancram, and Mr. Morton. The latter is supported by the influence of Mr. S. Cooper; Mr. Ancram by Mr. Liston. Mr. Malcom Hilles comes forward on independent principles: we heartily wish him success.

A deputation, consisting of Sir H. Halford, Dr. F. Hawkins, Dr. Babington, Dr. G. Burrows, and Dr. Todd, had an interview last week with the Marquis of Normanby at the Home Office.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Philosophic Nuts, or the Philosophy of Things, as developed from the study of the Philosophy of Words. By Edward Johnson, Esq. No. 7. Simpkin and Co., London, 1841.

The Surgeon's Vade Mecum. By Robert Druitt. Second Edition. Renshaw, London, 1841. 8vo. pp. 524.

The Retrospect of Practical Medicine and Surgery, &c. By W. Braithwaite. January—June, 1841. Simpkin and Co., London.

[This excellent work increases in utility and interest. The present volume concludes with a short retrospective review of the progress of medical science during the past six months. Little worthy of notice has escaped the penetration of Mr. Braithwaite, but one or two points are not quite so new as to deserve a place in the present number. The mercurial treatment of small-pox, for example, is anything but a novelty.]

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN LONDON.

List of Gentlemen admitted Members on Friday, June 25, 1841.—James Teasdale Brumwell, Thomas Bodkin, John Wilson Croker Pennell, Philip Lavery, Augustus Fuller, John Johnston, William Burdett Sellers, George Faris Harpur.

Monday, June 28.—George Harvey Williams, Henry Browne Greene, George Canney, Joseph Harrison, James Lithgow, Thomas Browne Anstie, Samuel Beecroft, Samuel John Boulter, Richard Sharpe.

Printed by Thomas Ibotson, of 105, St. Martin's Lane, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, and George Josiah Palmer, of 20, Regent Square, in the Parish of St. Pancras, at their Office, No. 3, Savoy-street, Strand, in the Precinct of the Savoy; and published by John Williams Rumser, at his Residence, No. 6, Wellington-street, Strand, in the Precinct of the Savoy.—Friday, July 2, 1841.